

**28903 to 28905.**

The following material presented by Dr. Walter Van Fleet to the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., November 30, 1909. Numbered October 17, 1910.

**28903. BERBERIS (VULGARIS × THUNBERGII) × STENOPHYLLA. Barberry.**

"An interesting blend, combining blood of four species: *Berberis stenophylla* Lindl., being a supposed hybrid of *B. empetrifolia* and *B. darwinii*, an evergreen species from southern Chile. One plant has light-purple foliage and the drooping habit of *B. thunbergii*. (P. I. G. No. 8395.)" (*Van Fleet.*)

Plants.

**28904. QUAMASIA LEICHTLINII × CUSICKII.**

"A fine, vigorous hybrid, intermediate between parent species. These bulbs are six years from seed. Grown at my place in Little Silver, N. J. (P. I. G. No. 6291.)" (*Van Fleet.*)

**28905. IRIS ALBOPURPUREA Baker.**

"A beautiful large-flowered iris from Japan, allied to *I. laevigata*. Fall petals white, marbled blue. (P. I. G. No. 8394.)" (*Van Fleet.*)

**28906. STIZOLOBIUM ATERRIMUM Piper and Tracy. Mauritius or Bengal bean.**

From Herbert River, Queensland. Presented by Mr. J. H. Maiden, director, Botanic Gardens, Sydney, Australia, who obtained them from the Macknade mill of the Colonial Sugar Refining Co. Received October 15, 1910.

"This species is considerably cultivated in the island of Mauritius, Brazil, New Zealand, and Australia. It much resembles the Florida velvet bean, but the vines grow larger and the seeds mature considerably later. This variety is so late, in fact, that it matures in this country only in the southern half of Florida." (*Piper.*)

**28907. SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM L.**

From Sibpur, Calcutta, India. Presented by Maj. A. T. Gage, superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden. Received October 17, 1910.

"A coarse perennial grass, with long creeping roots, abundant throughout India and up to 6,000 feet in the Himalayas. This grass is largely used as a thatching material, and the leaves are manufactured into ropes, mats, etc. It is a favorite fodder for buffaloes and is also, when young, given to elephants. Native name, *Kans*." (*C. V. Piper.*)

**28908. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.****Alfalfa.**

From Ti-tao, Kansu Province, western China. Presented by Mr. Berthold Laufer, Field Museum, Chicago, Ill., who procured them from Mr. D. P. Ekvall, an American missionary of Ti-tao. Received October 17, 1910.

**28909 to 28911. PSIDIUM spp.**

From Theophilo Ottoni, Minas Geraes, Brazil. Presented by Mr. Fred Birch. Received October 17, 1910.

Seeds of the following; notes by Mr. Birch:

**28909. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.****Guava.**

"Seeds from an all-white guava. The tree bears only white fruits, which are about 2 inches in diameter."

**28910. PSIDIUM GUAJAVA L.****Guava.**

"Seeds from the largest and finest tasting guava I have ever seen or tried. It was nearly 3 inches in diameter, and the flesh and jelly were pinkish red as in the common varieties. The tree grows by a stream near Theophilo Ottoni, Minas Geraes, and most of the fruits have comparatively few seeds."